Watershed Report

Silver-Little Kentucky. Indiana, Kentucky.

Land Use

	Total (Ac.)	Crops (Ac.)	% of Total	Forest (Ac.)	% of Total	Water/Wetland (Ac.)	% of Total	Pasture/Hay (Ac.)	% of Total	Urban (Ac.)	% of Total	No Data (Ac.)	% of Total
Clark	228,776	46,039	10.50	72,864	16.61	1,476	0.34	11,595	2.64	15,810	3.60	101	0.02
Floyd	38,608	3,328	0.76	17,340	3.95	336	0.08	1,296	0.30	7,052	1.61	5	0.00
<u>Harrison</u>	13,714	2,223	0.51	7,211	1.64	306	0.07	233	0.05	155	0.04	0	0.00
<u>Jefferson</u>	115,777	19,693	4.49	46,704	10.65	711	0.16	3,747	0.85	3,758	0.86	222	0.05
Ripley	20,335	6,976	1.59	6,255	1.43	50	0.01	725	0.17	74	0.02	155	0.04
Scott	6,308	2,372	0.54	1,912	0.44	8	0.00	557	0.13	15	0.00	0	0.00
Switzerland	13,182	1,345	0.31	6,120	1.40	43	0.01	325	0.07	84	0.02	0	0.00
Washington	1,955	353	0.08	625	0.14	5	0.00	149	0.03	44	0.01	67	0.02
Totals	438,654	82,330	18.77	159,032	36.25	2,935	0.67	18,628	4.25	26,993	6.15	550	0.13

Data Source = National Ag Statistics Service, 2006, http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/SARS1a.htm)

% Crop = Sum of the acres of corn, soybeans, wheat, other small grains, etc. divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% Pasture/Hay = Sum of the acres of pasture, hay, and idle land divided by the total acres in the watershed.
% Forest = Sum of the acres of forest land divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% **Urban** = Sum of the acres of residential and urban land divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% Water/Wetland = Sum of the acres of streams, lakes, ponds, etc. divided by the total acres in the watershed.

% Data Not Available = Sum of the acres of clouds on arial photographs divided by the total acres in the watershed.

	Pu	Public Lands							
	Public Lands (Ac.)	% of Total							
<u>Clark</u>	27,992	6.38							
Floyd	2,037	0.46							
<u>Harrison</u>	667	0.15							
<u>Jefferson</u>	1,503	0.34							
Ripley	0	0.00							
Scott	420	0.10							
Switzerland	0	0.00							
Washington	14	0.00							
Tatala	22 624	7 44							

Data Source = Indiana Department of Natural Resources (State-Managed Lands), 2004; Hoosier National Forest - U.S. Forest Service, 2004 and Patoka River USFWS, 2003 (Federal-Managed Lands)

% **Public** = Sum of the acres of federal, state, and local government land divided by the total acres in the watershed.

				Cr	opland Ty	pes						
											Pasture/	a
	Crop (Ac.)	% of Total	Corn (Ac.)		Wheat (Ac.)	% of Total	Other (Ac.)	% of Total			Grass (Ac.)	% of Total
<u>Clark</u>	46,039	10.50	10,065	2.29	14,789	3.37	4,263	0.97	11,595	2.64	82,488	18.80
<u>Floyd</u>	3,328	0.76	585	0.13	974	0.22	151	0.03	1,296	0.30	10,003	2.28
<u>Harrison</u>	2,223	0.51	585	0.13	208	0.05	84	0.02	233	0.05	3,503	0.80
<u>Jefferson</u>	19,693	4.49	4,118	0.94	5,144	1.17	1,827	0.42	3,747	0.85	40,405	9.21
<u>Ripley</u>	6,976	1.59	1,051	0.24	852	0.19	785	0.18	725	0.17	5,985	1.36
<u>Scott</u>	2,372	0.54	207	0.05	478	0.11	239	0.05	557	0.13	1,545	0.35
<u>Switzerland</u>	1,345	0.31	318	0.07	375	0.09	182	0.04	325	0.07	5,448	1.24
<u>Washington</u>	353	0.08	52	0.01	75	0.02	7	0.00	149	0.03	830	0.19
Totals	82,330	18.77	16,981	3.87	22,895	5.22	7,539	1.72	18,628	4.25	150,208	34.24

Data Source = National Ag Statistics Service, 2006, http://www.nass.usda.gov/research/Cropland/SARS1a.htm)

% **Corn** = Acres of corn divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

% Beans = Acres of soybeans + double-crop soybeans/wheat divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

% Wheat = Acres of wheat divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

% Other Row Crop = Difference of the sum of the acres of corn, soybeans, wheat, hay, and pasture minus total cropland acres in

the watershed divided by total crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

**Hay* = Acres of hay divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

% Pasture = Acres of pasture divided by the sum of all row crop, hay, and pasture acres in the watershed.

Ac. = Acres % = Percent T & E = Thre

T & E = Threatened and Endangered CFO = Confined Feeding Operation

CAFO = Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation

AU = Animal Units

Ft. = Feet # = Number

Mi. = Miles

Beef and Swine Processing									
	Beef Plants	Beef Animals	Swine Plants	Swine Animals					
<u>Clark</u>	0	0	0	0					
Floyd	0	0	0	0					
<u>Harrison</u>	0	0	0	0					
<u>Jefferson</u>	0	0	0	0					
Ripley	0	0	0	0					
<u>Scott</u>	0	0	0	0					
<u>Switzerland</u>	0	0	0	0					
<u>Washington</u>	0	0	0	0					
Totals	0	0	0	0					

Data Source = Indiana Board of Animal Health, 2006 (Slaughter Processing), http://www.in.gov/boah/food safety/inspection/meat poulty.html>

	Confined Livestock 2006													
	CAFO/CFO Dairy Farms Animals			Beef Farms Animals		Swine Farms Animals		ıltry Animals	She Farms	ep Animals				
<u>Clark</u>	4	0	0	1	50	2	2,342	2	172,000	0	0			
Floyd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>Harrison</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>Jefferson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Ripley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>Switzerland</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Totals	4	0	0	1	50	2	2,342	2	172,000	0	0			

Data Source = Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Land Quality, 2007, http://www.state.in.us/idem/agriculture/livestock/cfo/index.html
Confined Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) = (U. S. Environmental Protection Agency definition) Operations with at least one of the following: 200 dairy cows; 300 veal calves; 300 beef cattle; 750 swine 55 pounds or more; 3000 swine under 55 pounds; 150 horses; 3000 sheep or lambs; 16,500 turkeys; 9000 chickens (liquid manure); 25,000 chickens - laying hens (not liquid manure); 1,500 ducks (liquid manure); or 10,000 ducks (not liquid manure). Confined Feeding Operation (CFO) = (Indiana Department of Environmental Management definition) = Operations with at least one of the following: 300 cattle; 600 swine or sheep; or 30,000 poultry.

Biofuel Plants

	Ethanol	Biodiesel
<u>Clark</u>	0	0
<u>Floyd</u>	0	0
<u>Harrison</u>	0	0
<u>Jefferson</u>	0	0
Ripley	0	0
<u>Scott</u>	0	0
Switzerland	0	0
<u>Washington</u>	0	0
Totals	0	0

Data Source = Indiana Department of Transportation, 2006 (Biofuels Processing),

http://www.in.gov/isda/biofuels/

Surface and Groundwater Resource Concern Areas

	Impaired Streams (Mi.)	Impaired Lakes (Ac.)	Wellhead Protection (Ac.)	Karst (Ac.)	% Karst
<u>Clark</u>	17.61	0	2,028	173,744	39.61
<u>Floyd</u>	0.00	0	626	11,650	2.66
<u>Harrison</u>	0.00	0	134	1,004	0.23
<u>Jefferson</u>	0.00	0	1,165	51,878	11.83
Ripley	0.00	0	0	13,699	3.12
<u>Scott</u>	0.00	0	0	4,709	1.07
<u>Switzerland</u>	0.00	0	0	4,574	1.04
<u>Washington</u>	0.00	0	0	743	0.17
Totals	17.61	0	3,953	262,001	59.73

Data Source (Impaired Water Bodies) = Indiana Department of Environmental Management 303(d) List,

http://www.state.in.us/idem/programs/water/303d/index.html

303(d)-listed streams = are impaired waterbodies that have been identified by IDEM as exceeding threshold limits of specific contaminants.

Data Source (Wellhead Protection Areas) = Indiana Department of Environmental Management, http://www.in.gov/idem/programs/water/swp/whpp/>

Data Source (Karst) = Karst Data, 2002, Indiana NRCS, data unpublished

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= Number

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Soils-Based Resource Concerns and Analyses

	Hydri (Ac.)	: %	Leaching Index >= 10 (Ac.)	%	Subsurface Drainage= H/VH (Ac.)	%	Soil Erosion (Wind) >500 (Ac.)		Potential for Frequent Flooding (Ac.)		Surface Runoff Class =H/VH (Ac.)	%	Soil Erosion (Water) >37 (Ac.)	%	Sheet/Rill Erosion Potential Between 1T & 2T (Ac.)	%	Sheet/Rill Erosion Potential >=2 (Ac.)	%
<u>Clark</u>	4,433	1.01	73,544	16.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	6,640	1.51	70,308	16.03	148,121	33.77	9,382	2.14	58,801	13.40
Floyd	133	0.03	4,761	1.09	269	0.06	0	0.00	701	0.16	17,823	4.06	21,367	4.87	2,822	0.64	15,231	3.47
Harrison	(0.00	8,391	1.91	0	0.00	0	0.00	1,553	0.35	5,952	1.36	10,777	2.46	1,349	0.31	5,130	1.17
<u>Jeffersor</u>	11,038	2.52	17,810	4.06	1,208	0.28	0	0.00	3,317	0.76	59,003	13.45	78,008	17.78	17,248	3.93	38,847	8.86
Ripley	4,332	0.99	3,992	0.91	663	0.15	0	0.00	916	0.21	6,465	1.47	11,957	2.73	3,766	0.86	2,493	0.57
Scott	751	0.17	686	0.16	16	0.00	0	0.00	82	0.02	2,006	0.46	3,149	0.72	364	0.08	1,172	0.27
Switzerla	and 2	0.00	660	0.15	1,747	0.40	0	0.00	202	0.05	10,335	2.36	11,782	2.69	1,359	0.31	6,682	1.52
Washing	ton (0.00	761	0.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	122	0.03	672	0.15	1,592	0.36	118	0.03	638	0.15
Totals	20,689	4.72	110,605	25.21	3,903	0.89	0	0.00	13,533	3.09	172,564	39.34	286,753	65.37	36,408	8.30	128,994	29.41

Data Source (Hydric Soils) = NRCS Soil Data Mart (2007) - http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/. A soil mapunit was considered hydric if a majority of its component soils is hydric.

Data Source (Sheet/Rill Erosion Potential) = NRCS Soil Data Mart, 2007, http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/ and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, Version 2 (RUSLE2). Erosion potential is based on the RUSLE2 calculation for the soil with a "C" Factor equal to that of a typical cropland management system used in Indiana (no-till soybeans, followed by chisel-plowed corn with an injected anhydrous application). Soils under this management system between 1 and 2 times of tolerable limits are eroding above sustainable levels; soils under this management systems that leave more residue on the surface, those with less soil disturbance, crop rotations with higher-residue crops, etc. will decrease soil erosion compared to those under the typical cropland system. Management systems that leave less residue, disturb the soil more, and those with crop rotation with lower-residue crops may increase soil erosion above the typical cropland system.

Data Source (Leach Index, Wind Erosion, Water Erosion, Flood Potential, and Surface and Subsurface Drainage) = NRCS Soil Data Mart, 2007, http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/ and the NRCS Indiana Nutrient Management (590) Standard (Section IV of the Indiana Electronic Field Office Technical Guide (eFOTG)) https://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/efotg locator.aspx?map=IN>. NOTE: Because climatic and other data elements may be county-based, thresholds using differ among adjacent counties and result in abrupt data thresholds.

Hydric soils = Characterized by, relating to, or requiring an abundance of water, hydric soils are indicators of wetlands, which represent unique management considerations including groundwater impacts, crop production limitations, wildlife considerations, etc.

Leach Index = soils with a relatively high risk of water percolating below the crop root zone; developed using annual precipitation, rainfall distribution data and hydrologic soil groups. **Subsurface Drainage** = soils with a relatively high risk of having subsurface drainage; determined from a matrix based on soil drainage class and depth to seasonal high water, and the presence of artificial subsurface drainage and surface tile inlets.

Soil Erosion (Wind) = soils with a relatively high risk of eroding by wind; determined from a location's C (Climate) Factor and a soil's Soil Erodibility Index (I).

Flooding Potential = soils with a relatively frequent risk of being covered by flowing water from any source; determined from the NRCS soil survey.

Surface Runoff Class = soils with a relatively high relative risk of soil solution movement from the surface of a management unit; determined using soil permeability and percent slope.

Soil Erosion (Water) = soils with a relatively high risk of eroding by water; determined from a location's R (Rainfall-Runoff Erosivity) Factor, and a soil's K (Soil Erodibility) and LS (Length-Slope) factors.

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			,	Water Re	esources				
	Standing Water (Ac.)	Streams (Mi.)	1st Order (Mi.)	2nd Order (Mi.)	3rd Order (Mi.)	4th Order (Mi.)	5th Order (Mi.)	6th+ Order (Mi.)	Stream Order Unavailable (Mi.)
<u>Clark</u>	753	299.21	189.13	39.32	48.34	22.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Floyd</u>	165	54.99	38.49	12.82	0.00	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Harrison</u>	11	15.98	12.93	2.60	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Jefferson</u>	196	134.12	93.75	23.87	16.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ripley	67	24.74	20.29	4.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Scott</u>	3	6.22	4.41	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Switzerland	18	14.19	14.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	11	1.13	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals	1,224	550.58	374.30	84.87	65.30	26.11	0.00	0.00	0.00

Data Source = National Hydrography Data - U.S. Geological Survey, 2006, http://www.horizon-systems.com/nhdplus/

Stream Order = A hierarchal stream classification system. The confluence of two first order streams forms a second order stream; the confluence of two second order streams forms a third order stream; etc. Generally, larger order streams (such as the Ohio or Mississippi Rivers) have more volume, depth and channel width. They also are located in the lower reaches of watersheds. First order streams (unforked or unbranched streams) are in the upper reaches of watersheds.

Air Resource Concern	Areas
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	% of
	Watershed
<u>Clark</u>	52.02
<u>Floyd</u>	8.72
<u>Harrison</u>	0.00
Jefferson	0.00
Ripley	0.00
Scott	0.00
Switzerland	0.00
Washington	0.00
Totals	60.75

Data Source = Environmental Protection Agency, 2006, data no longer published. 2007 data is available

 $\frac{< http://www.epa.gov/air/data/nonat.html?st\sim IN\sim India}{na>}.$

Unique Habitat Areas

Ac. Within % of Watershed Range of Known Within Range of T & E Species Known T & E Species	Natural Communities (Ac.)	Permanent Easement (Ac.)	% of Watershed in Permanent Easement
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57,754 13.17 3,138 62,568 14.26

Data Source (Threatened & Endangered Species and Natural Communities) = Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Nature Preserves; Analysis by NRCS, 2007, data source is not public. Habitat ranges indicate the likely life-history range surrounding known locations of threatened & endangered species (state and federal listed) that have the potential to be used by the species (ranges for plants = point - 0 miles; amphibians/reptiles/insects/aquatic species = ¼ - ½ mile; mammals/birds = 1 mile).

Data Source (Natural Communities) = Areas identified and classified by the IDNR as unique/rare (data include the Natural Community acreage + ¼ mile buffer), data not published.

 $\textbf{Data Source} \ (\text{Permanent Easements}) = \text{Indiana NRCS (Wetlands Reserve Program), 2007, } \\ \\ \text{data not published}$

Farm Census Data														
	Farms	Farms <10 Ac.	Farms <50 Ac.	Farms <180 Ac.	Farms <500 Ac.	Farms <1000 Ac.	Farms >1000 Ac.	Minority Farmers	Full Time Farmers	Part Time Farmers				
<u>Clark</u>	605	46	203	244	64	27	21	7	59	247				
Floyd	115	14	51	37	10	2	1	3	10	45				
<u>Harrison</u>	48	4	14	21	7	1	1	1	8	20				
<u>Jefferson</u>	384	42	121	156	46	9	10	4	59	179				
Ripley	63	4	19	23	11	4	2	1	10	29				
Scott	19	1	7	7	2	1	1	0	2	9				
<u>Switzerland</u>	43	2	13	21	6	1	0	0	5	20				
<u>Washington</u>	5	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2				
Totals	1,282	113	429	511	147	45	36	16	154	551				

Data Source = National Ag Statistics Service 2002 Census of Agriculture (http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/census02/volume1/in/index2.htm). Estimates for each watershed were derived from county values based on the percentage of each county in the watershed.

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T & E = Threatened and Endangered
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NRCS Practices

Year:	Vegetative Agronomic Practices (Ac.)	No Till (Ac.)	Mulch Till (Ac.)	Upland Buffers (Ft.)	Aquatic Buffers (Ac.)	Grazing Practices (Ac.)	Nutrient Mgt. (Ac.)	Pest Mgt. (Ac.)	Irrigation (Ac.)	CNMPs (#)	Gully Erosion Control (Ac.)	Gully Control Structures (#)	Wildlife Habitat (Ac.)	Forestry Practices (Ac.)	Confined Livestock Waste Storage (#)	Wetland Practices (Ac.)
2007	0	1,312	218	2,663	9	236	560	459	0	0	3	5	689	37	1	0
2006	0	58	0	0	0	413	0	1,210	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	834	0	0	0
2005	0	633	470	0	9	235	0	932	0	0	0	0	792	10	0	0
2004	0	747	254	0	22	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	73	0	10
2003	0	1,689	785	0	12	15	0	1,192	0	0	0	0	137	9	0	0
2002	0	648	123	5.700	51	24	0	946	0	0	0	0	397	7	0	1

Data Source = NRCS Performance Results System Reports, 2007, http://ias.sc.eqov.usda.gov/prshome/index.aspx.

Vegetative Agronomic Practices = Acres of Conservation Cover (327) + 342 (Critical Area Planting) + 340 (Cover Crops) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Upland Buffers = Feet of Field Border (386) + Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) + Hedgerow Planting (422) + Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation (650) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Aquatic Buffers = Acres of Filter Strips (393) + Riparian Forest Buffers (391) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Grazing Practices – Acres of Prescribed Grazing (528 and 528A) + Pasture and Hayland Planting (512) practices installed in the given fiscal year. **Nutrient Mgmt** – Acres of Nutrient Management (590) + Waste Utilization (633) practices installed in the given fiscal year. **Pest Mgmt** – Acres of Pest Management (595) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Irrigation = Acres of Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441) + Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442) + Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443) + Irrigation Water Management (449) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

CNMPs = Number of Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans written in the given fiscal year. **Gully Control - grassed waterways** = Acres of Grassed Waterway (412) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Gully Control - other = Acres of Grade Stabilization Structure (410) + Water and Sediment Control Basin (638) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Wildlife habitat = Acres of Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) + Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (647) + Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (653) + Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)

practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Forestry Practices = Acres of Tree/Shrub Establishment (612) + Forest Stand Improvement (666) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Confined Livestock Waste Storage Facilities = Number of Waste Storage Facility (313) + Composting Facility (317) + Waste Treatment Lagoon (359) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

Wetland Practices = Acres of Wetland Restoration (657) + Wetland Creation (658) + Wetland Enhancement (659) practices installed in the given fiscal year.

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= Number Mi. = Miles